United Nations S/PRST/2018/5

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 March 2018

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8205th meeting of the Security Council, held on 15 March 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its resolutions 2014 (2011), 2051 (2012), 2140 (2014), 2201 (2015), 2204 (2015), 2216 (2015), 2266 (2016), 2342 (2017), 2402 (2018) and presidential statements of 15 February 2013, 29 August 2014, 22 March 2015, 25 April 2016, 15 June 2017, and 9 August 2017.

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the continued deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Yemen, and the devastating humanitarian impact of the conflict on civilians. The Security Council recognises with concern that the UN estimates that 22.2 million people are now in need of humanitarian assistance in Yemen; 3.4 million more than last year. The Security Council expresses deep concern about the acute vulnerability of civilians to outbreaks of cholera and diphtheria, in light of acute malnutrition, the threat of famine and the weakness of Yemeni institutions including the health system, and calls upon all parties to facilitate vaccination programmes for affected populations by UN agencies and humanitarian organisations.

"The Security Council expresses grave distress at the level of violence in Yemen, including indiscriminate attacks in densely populated areas, and the impact this has had upon civilians, including large numbers of civilian casualties and damage to civilian objects. The Security Council calls on all parties to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, including to respect the principle of proportionality and at all times to distinguish between the civilian population and combatants, and between civilian objects and military objectives, and by taking all feasible precautions to avoid, and in any event minimise, harm to civilians and civilian objects and infrastructure, and to end the recruitment and use of children and other violations committed against them in violation of applicable international law, in order to prevent further suffering of civilians. The Security Council calls on all parties to respect and protect schools, medical facilities, and personnel. The Security Council underlines the need to ensure the security of humanitarian and United Nations personnel. The Security Council condemns in the strongest possible terms ballistic missile attacks by the Houthis against the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with particular concern for the 4 November and 19 December 2017 attacks which deliberately endangered civilian areas. The Security Council reiterates its

18-04043 (E) 160318

Please recycle

call on the parties to agree on the modalities for a durable Cessation of Hostilities.

"The Security Council calls on all parties to the conflict to allow and facilitate the safe, rapid and unhindered access for humanitarian supplies and personnel to all affected governorates. The Security Council further notes with great concern the impact that access restrictions on commercial and humanitarian imports have on the humanitarian situation, and calls on the parties to immediately facilitate access for these essential imports into the country and their distribution throughout in order to reach the entire civilian population. In this regard, the Security Council calls for the full and sustained opening of all Yemen's ports, including Hodeida and Saleef ports, and stresses the importance of keeping these functioning and open to all commercial and humanitarian imports, including food, fuel and medical imports. The Security Council also calls for increased access to Sana'a Airport for lifesaving humanitarian supplies and movement of urgent humanitarian cases. The Security Council reaffirms that denial of humanitarian access can constitute a violation of international humanitarian law. The Security Council also stresses that the operation of the UN humanitarian air and sea services and related services for staff of humanitarian agencies should proceed unhindered. The Security Council underlines the need to ensure accountability for violations in Yemen.

"The Security Council emphasises the need to respect the principles of humanity, neutrality and impartiality and independence for the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and stresses the importance of such assistance being delivered on the basis of need, devoid of any political prejudices and aims, and commends the efforts of the United Nations and all humanitarian and medical personnel in Yemen.

"The Security Council also stresses the need for humanitarian assistance to be gender and age sensitive, and to remain responsive to women and children's differentiated experiences and needs. Women and other groups are particularly at risk in periods of humanitarian crisis and food scarcity.

"In light of the worsening crisis, the Security Council welcomes the United Nations' 2018 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan, which requires $2.96 billion to assist more than 13 million people. The Security Council calls upon Member States to immediately disburse outstanding pledges and provide additional donor support ahead of the upcoming Geneva Pledging Conference for Yemen, hosted by the United Nations together with the Governments of Sweden and Switzerland, and in this regard welcomes the pledge made by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to contribute nearly $1 billion to the UN appeal, and both countries' commitment to raise an additional $500 million from other donors in the region. The Security Council encourages all Member States to channel their pledges through the UN 2018 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan as part of a coordinated international response to the crisis.

"The Security Council notes with appreciation the recent announcement of a 'Yemen Comprehensive Humanitarian Operations Plan' by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia-led Coalition, the recent delivery of four World Food Programme cranes to Hodeida port, as well as plans to install four additional cranes in Mokha, Aden and Mukalla ports, and to deposit US$2 billion into the Central Bank of Yemen. The Security Council further notes the intention of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia-led Coalition to establish an air-bridge to Ma'rib to facilitate the delivery and distribution of aid.

"The Security Council expresses concern about the challenges facing Yemen's economy. The Security Council notes the Government of Yemen's

announcement of its first budget since 2014 and calls upon the Government of Yemen to develop a transparent budget process, which consolidates revenues and prioritises spending on salaries for the 1.25 million public sector employees across the country, particularly in the health, sanitation and education sectors. The Security Council further recognises the need to strengthen the capacity of the Central Bank of Yemen to develop and implement a transparent national monetary policy.

"The Security Council calls on all Member States to fully implement the arms embargo as required by the relevant Security Council resolutions. The Security Council underlines its support for the UN Verification and Inspection Mechanism (UNVIM), which facilitates commercial shipping to Yemen, including by carrying out inspections of commercial vessels over 100 metric tonnes. The Security Council recognises in this regard that Member States undertaking cargo inspections pursuant to paragraph 15 of UNSCR 2216 (2015) are required to submit written reports to the Yemen Sanctions Committee as set out in paragraph 17 of UNSCR 2216 (2015), stressing the need for all parties to prevent any adverse effects on the delivery of commercial or humanitarian goods. The Security Council calls on all Member States to ensure that, if inspecting vessels already cleared by UNVIM, this is done in an efficient and timely manner and in accordance with the terms and conditions of paragraph 15 of UNSCR 2216 (2015).

"The Security Council takes attempted attacks by the Houthis against shipping around Bab al-Mandeb, a strategically important shipping passage, extremely seriously and stresses that the continued exercise of navigational rights and freedoms in and around Bab al-Mandeb strait in accordance with relevant international law must be upheld. The Security Council condemns the use of sea mines by non-nation state actors, including Houthi forces, and expresses deep concern that mines are prone to break free of their moorings and drift into international shipping channels, and thus represent a threat to commercial shipping and sea lines of communication.

"The Security Council emphasises that the humanitarian situation will continue to deteriorate in the absence of an inclusive political solution, as called for in the Gulf Cooperation Council initiative and implementation mechanism agreement, the outcomes of the comprehensive National Dialogue Conference and relevant Security Council resolutions and statements, including Security Council resolution 2216 (2015) and the Presidential Statement of 15 June 2017. The Security Council calls upon all parties to the conflict to abandon pre-conditions and engage in good faith with the UN-led process, with the meaningful participation of women and other underrepresented groups at all levels, in order to overcome obstacles and reach a political solution to the conflict. The Security Council welcomes the appointment of Martin Griffiths as Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen and affirms its support for his Mission. The Security Council calls on all parties to allow the UN Special Envoy full and unhindered access to all relevant parties in Yemen.

The members of the Security Council reaffirm their strong commitment to the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen."

United Nations S/PRST/2018/6

Security Council

Distr.: General
19 March 2018

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8208th meeting of the Security Council, held on 19 March 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 1966 (2010) of 22 December 2010, establishing the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals ("Mechanism") to carry out, in accordance with the provisions of the Statute annexed to that resolution ("Statute") and the Transitional Arrangements in Annex 2 to the resolution, residual functions of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 ("ICTY") and the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan citizens responsible for genocide and other such violations committed in the territory of neighbouring States, between 1 January 1994 and 31 December 1994 ("ICTR").

"The Security Council also recalls that, in view of the substantially reduced nature of the residual functions, the Mechanism should be a small, temporary and efficient structure, whose functions and size will diminish over time, with a small number of staff commensurate with its reduced functions.

"The Security Council further recalls its decision that the Mechanism shall operate for an initial period of four years starting from 1 July 2012, and its decision to review the progress of the work of the Mechanism, including in completing its functions, before the end of this initial period and every two years thereafter, and its further decision that the Mechanism shall continue to operate for subsequent periods of two years following each such review, unless the Security Council decides otherwise.

"The Security Council notes the Mechanism's annual reports to the Security Council and to the General Assembly and its six-monthly reports to the Security Council on the progress of the Mechanism, submitted in accordance with Article 32 of the Statute.

"The Security Council requests the Mechanism to present by 15 April 2018 its report on the progress of its work since the last review of the Mechanism in December 2015, including in completing its functions, with detailed schedules for the proceedings currently under consideration as well as factors relevant to projected completion dates for the cases and other matters over which the

Please recycle

Mechanism has jurisdiction, including in accordance with the Transitional Arrangements in Annex 2 to resolution 1966 (2010) ("report").

"The Security Council requests the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals to carry out a thorough examination of the Mechanism's report, as well as the report on the evaluation of the methods and work of the Mechanism by the Office of Internal Oversight Services ("OIOS") which is due to be submitted to the Security Council by 31 March 2018, and to present its views and any findings or recommendations for the Council's consideration in its review of the work of the Mechanism, including in completing its functions with efficiency and effective management. This review will be completed by 15 May 2018 and its outcome shall be reflected by the Security Council in an appropriate form.

"The Security Council notes that the Informal Working Group on International Tribunals may formulate, if necessary, additional questions to be addressed in the report of the Mechanism requested according to the present Statement.

"The Security Council notes that the process described in paragraph 6 of the present Statement, with any findings or recommendations adopted by the Security Council, shall constitute the review of the work of the Mechanism pursuant to paragraph 17 of resolution 1966 (2010). It further underlines that this process shall include in the next reviews evaluation reports sought from the OIOS with respect to the methods and work of the Mechanism.

"The Security Council notes with concern that the Mechanism faces problems in the relocation of acquitted persons and convicted persons who have completed serving their sentences, and emphasizes the importance of the successful relocation of such persons.

"The Security Council stresses its ongoing determination to combat impunity for those responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law and the necessity that all persons indicted by the ICTY and ICTR, including the remaining fugitives, are brought to justice."